

Target Employment Area Designation 2011

The Idaho Department of Labor is the designated authority within the state to certify the geographic area(s) or political subdivision(s) that conform to targeted employment areas as defined by 8 CFR 204.6 (e)(i),(e)(ii) and f(2), f(3).

Definitions

Targeted Employment Area: an area which, at the time of investment, is a rural area or an area which has experienced unemployment of at least 150 percent of the national average rate. The amount of capital necessary to make a qualifying investment in a targeted employment area within the United States is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

Rural Area: any area not within either a metropolitan statistical area as designated by the Office of Management and Budget or the outer boundary of any city or town having a population of 20,000 or more.

High Employment Area: a part of a metropolitan statistical area that at the time of investment (i) is not a targeted employment area; and (ii) is an area with an employment rate significantly below the national average unemployment rates. The amount of capital necessary to make a qualifying investment within the United States as defined in section 203(b)(5)(C)(iii) of the Act, is one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

Methodology

Under the federal definition of targeted employment area the Idaho Department of Labor certifies any rural area within the state as a targeted employment area, excluding cities from rural counties with populations of 20,000 or more falling short of 150 percent of the national average unemployment rate. All official metropolitan statistical areas are also excluded unless geographic areas or political subdivisions within the metropolitan areas, such as counties, cities, census tracts or a combination of adjacent areas within an MSA, have in the aggregate an unemployment rate at least 150 percent of the national unemployment rate.

The Idaho Department of Labor uses decennial census population to effectively census-share population and labor force for intra-census years. The relative rate of change from the most recent decennial census to current year for which the U. S. Census Bureau provides the most recent population estimates is applied to identify population and labor force composition at the county, city, township or census tract levels to determine the rate of unemployment for qualifying small geographies.

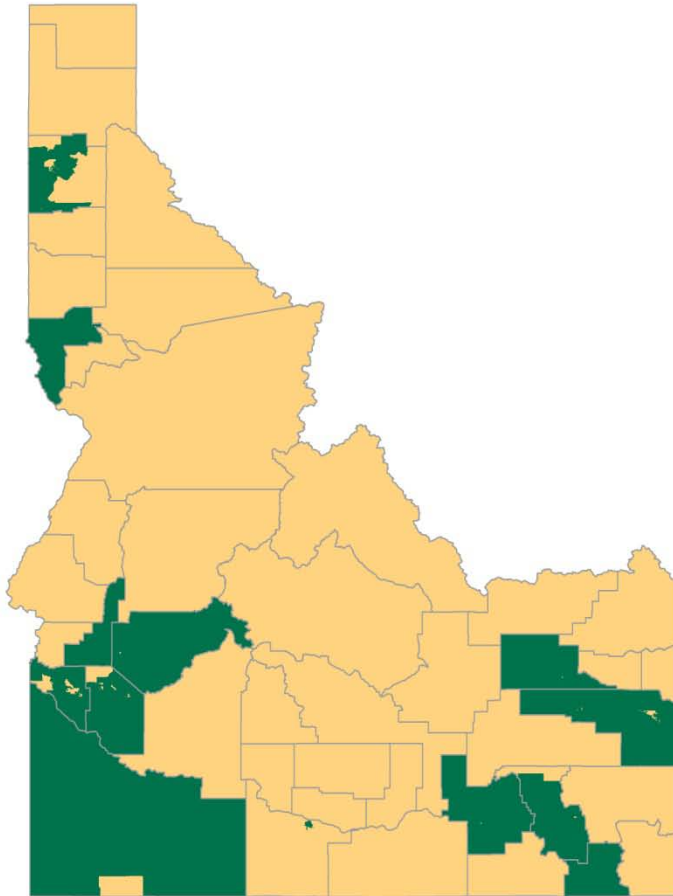
To be designated targeted employment areas at the county level, all counties with exception of those counties included in metropolitan statistical areas qualify. Cities with populations in excess of 20,000

located in rural counties are excluded from the designation unless the 150 percent national average unemployment provision is met.

Cities, census tracts, blocks or townships meeting the 150 percent of the national average unemployment rate provision located inside metropolitan statistical areas are automatically designated as targeted employment areas. A census tract or a combination of contiguous geography may be designated a TEA for as long as the combination of the unemployed divided by labor force for such an area is at least 150 percent of the national average unemployment rate for the preceding 12-months of available labor force data based on the most recent July-June monthly unemployment rates at the time this determination is made. The 150 percent of the national average unemployment rate used for this year's determination is 14.65 percent.

The labor force data sets used to determine the national average unemployment rate consist of benchmarked data from July to December 2009 and the available preliminary data from January to June 2010. For methodological purposes, TEA determinations are made in November of each year to be effective during the following full calendar year. The designations below are effective January 1, 2011.

Target Employment Area Designation for year 2011



- Areas in gold represent Target Employment Areas (TEA) designations (\$500,000 EB-5).
- Dark-green areas represent metropolitan statistical areas or larger rural cities (\$1,000,000 EB-5).
- Golden areas inside metropolitan statistical areas met the 150 percent unemployment rate criteria for designation as TEA .

Target Employment Areas Geographic Definitions

Target Employment Area: Idaho Rural Counties

County Name	County FIPS*
Adams	003
Bear Lake	007
Benewah	009
Bingham	011
Blaine	013
Bonner	017
Boundary	021
Butte	023
Camas	025
Caribou	029
Cassia	031
Clark	033
Clearwater	035
Custer	037
Elmore	039
Fremont	043
Gooding	047
Idaho	049
Jerome	053
Latah	057
Lemhi	059
Lewis	061
Lincoln	063
Madison	065
Minidoka	067
Oneida	071
Payette	075
Shoshone	079
Teton	081
Twin Falls**	083
Valley	085
Washington	087

*FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standards

** The City of Twin Falls is excluded.

Target Employment Area: Census Tracts within Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Metropolitan Statistical Area	County Name	StateCountyTract*	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Bannock-Power	Bannock	16005000100	984	772	212	21.54
Boise City-Nampa	Ada	16001001100	2,974	2,460	514	17.28
Boise City-Nampa	Ada	16001010201	3,281	2,799	482	14.69
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027020200	2,763	1,985	778	28.16
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027020300	3,413	2,830	583	17.08
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027021200	4,503	3,709	794	17.63
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027021300	1,878	1,416	462	24.60
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027021500	3,596	3,041	555	15.43
Boise City-Nampa	Canyon	16027022200	2,094	1,751	343	16.38
Boise City-Nampa	Owyhee	16073940300	76	64	12	15.79
Coeur d'Alene	Kootenai	16055000100	3,071	2,581	490	15.96
Coeur d'Alene	Kootenai	16055001900	1,690	1,418	272	16.09

*FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standards

Target Employment Area: Cities within Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Metropolitan Statistical Area	City Name	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Bannock-Power	Lava Hot Springs	235	198	37	15.7
Bannock-Power	Rockland	115	95	20	17.4
Bannock-Power	Fort Hall	842	668	174	20.7
Boise City-Nampa	Horseshoe Bend	380	321	59	15.5
Boise City-Nampa	Greenleaf	475	377	98	20.6
Boise City-Nampa	Wilder	719	499	220	30.6
Coeur d'Alene	Worley	115	97	18	15.7
Coeur d'Alene	Spirit Lake	745	582	163	21.9
Idaho Falls	Ririe	262	217	45	17.2
Idaho Falls	Swan Valley	124	101	23	18.5
Idaho Falls	Irwin	124	101	23	18.5
Idaho Falls	Roberts	348	280	68	19.5
Lewiston, ID-WA	Peck	98	83	15	15.3

*FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standards

Overlapping Part of City or Place with Census Tracts

TEA Designation	StateCounty Tract*	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Balance of Tract	16001000803	379	315	64	16.89
Garden City	16001001100	2,974	2,460	514	17.28
Boise City	16001010100	121	99	22	18.18
Eagle	16001010331	447	351	96	21.48
Balance of Tract	16001010333	581	485	96	16.52
Boise City	16001010333	264	219	45	17.05
Balance of Tract	16005000100	129	104	25	19.38
Fort Hall	16005000100	842	668	174	20.67
Lava Hot Springs	16005001900	235	198	37	15.74
Horseshoe Bend	16015950200	380	321	59	15.53
Irwin	16019970100	124	101	23	18.55
Swan Valley	16019970100	124	101	23	18.55
Balance of Tract	16019970502	81	58	23	28.40
Idaho Falls	16019970503	15	-	15	100.00
Nampa	16027020200	2,763	1,985	778	28.16
Nampa	16027020300	3,413	2,830	583	17.08
Balance of Tract	16027021000	1,784	1,466	318	17.83
Balance of Tract	16027021200	473	326	147	31.08
Caldwell	16027021200	4,030	3,383	647	16.05
Caldwell	16027021300	1,878	1,416	462	24.60
Caldwell	16027021500	3,596	3,041	555	15.43
Greenleaf	16027021800	464	366	98	21.12
Wilder	16027022200	719	499	220	30.60
Roberts	16051960100	348	280	68	19.54
Ririe	16051960400	262	217	45	17.18
Spirit Lake	16055000100	745	582	163	21.88
Balance of Tract	16055000700	345	291	54	15.65
Hayden	16055000700	739	594	145	19.62
Balance of Tract	16055000800	103	85	18	17.48
Balance of Tract	16055001200	260	206	54	20.77
Balance of Tract	16055001900	1,514	1,260	254	16.78
Worley	16055002100	115	97	18	15.65
Peck	16069990100	98	83	15	15.31
Balance of Tract	16073940300	76	64	12	15.79
Rockland	16077980100	115	95	20	17.39

*FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standards